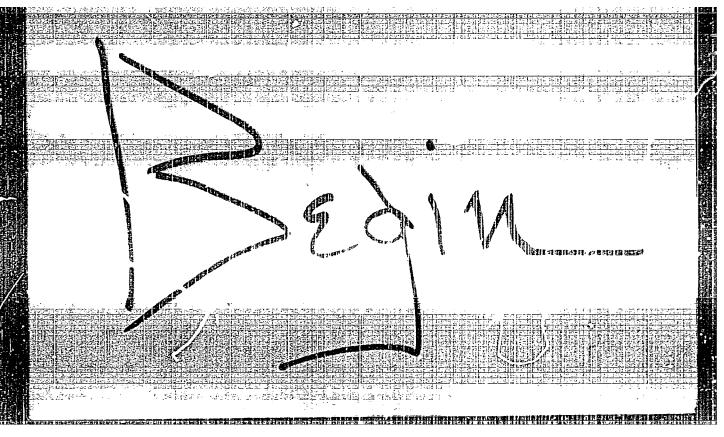
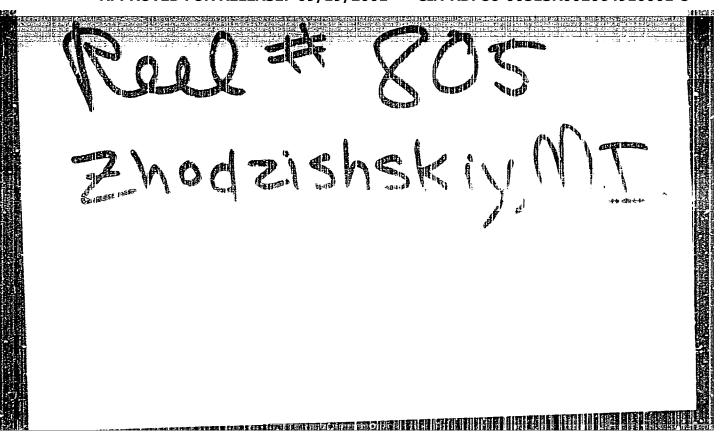
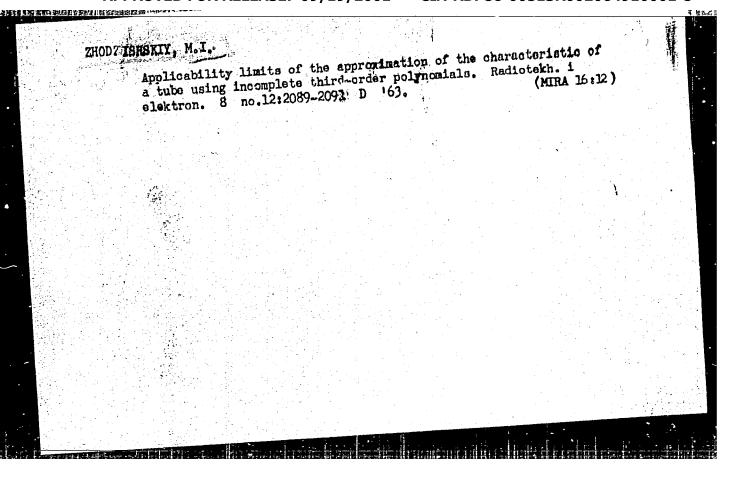
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064910001-8



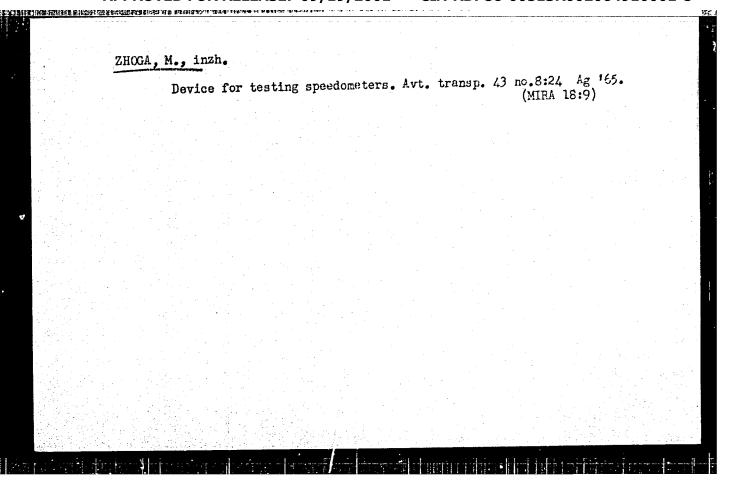




ZHODZISHSKIY, M.I.

Contribution to the theory of the approximation of electron tube characteristics with large voltage amplitudes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.3:304-307 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovano Moskovskim ordena Lenina aviatsionnym institutom imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.
(Electron tubes)



Luminescence of dogs' wrine in radiation sickness. Vrach. delo no.9: 126-127 S'60. 1. Laboratoriya biofiziki (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR, prof. A.A. Gorodetskiy) Instituta fiziologii im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR. (URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

ZHOGA, N. A.

"The Effect of X-Ray Irradiation of the Central Nervous System on the Growth and Distribution of Experimental Cancer in Rabbits" Vrachebnoye Delo, No 6, 1953, pp 483-486.

In experiments with 93 rabbits it was determined that irradiation of the cerebrum, prior to injecting suspensions of cancer tissue into the animals, accelerated metastatic processes, the acceleration being approximately proportionate to the amount of irradiation. (RZhBiol, No 1, 1954) 50: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr. 55

ZHOGA N.A.

"The Influence of various kinds of Ionizing Radiation on the Skin, and the general Conditions of Experimental Animals" p. 160, in the book Experience in the Use of Radiosctive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. in the Use of Radiosctive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the URRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

ZHOGA, N. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect" of the radiation

With A Purpose of the whole body upon the resistance of the body to the tumorous process." Kiev,1957. 11 pp 19 cm. (Department of Biol Sci Acad Sci Ukssr. Inst of Physiology im A. A.

Bogomolets). (KL, 23-57, 1.16)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

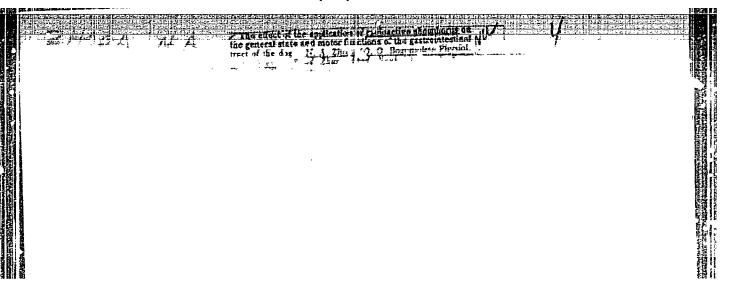
CIA-RDP86-00513R002064910001-8

CHEBOTAREV, Te.Ye. (Kiyev, ul. Saksaganskogo, d. 74, kv.6); KOREHEVSKIY, L.I.;

IEVCHUK, G.A.; ZHOGA, N.A.

Role of ovarian function exclusion in the compound treatment of breast cancer. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:14-18 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

l. Otdel eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-l. Otdel eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy i rentgeno-radiologicheskiy korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.N.Ishchenko) i rentgeno-radiologicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. A.A.Goroietskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii patologii Ministerstva zdravookhramentya USSR (DREAST--GANCER) (OVARIOTOMI)



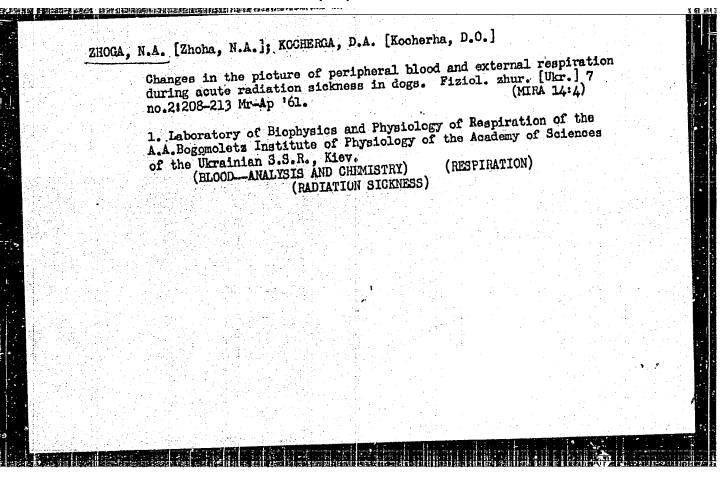


ZHOGA, N. A., CHEBOTAREV, K. Ye., KOROL', S. A. and SHUR'YAN, I. M. (Kiev)

"Complex Measures in the Treatment of Radiation Sickness,"

cited experimental data on the good effects of the treatment of radiation sickness with: cytoscopic sera, protein blood replacer BK-8 in combination with vitamin B_{12} , and streptomyoin

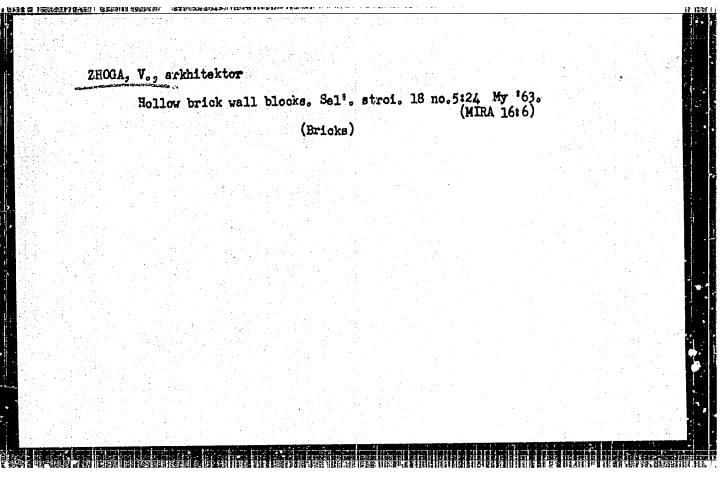
report presented at the 3rd Conference of Roentgenologists and Radiologists of the Ukr SSR, Kiev, 18-22 June 1956. Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 1956, pp. 78-81

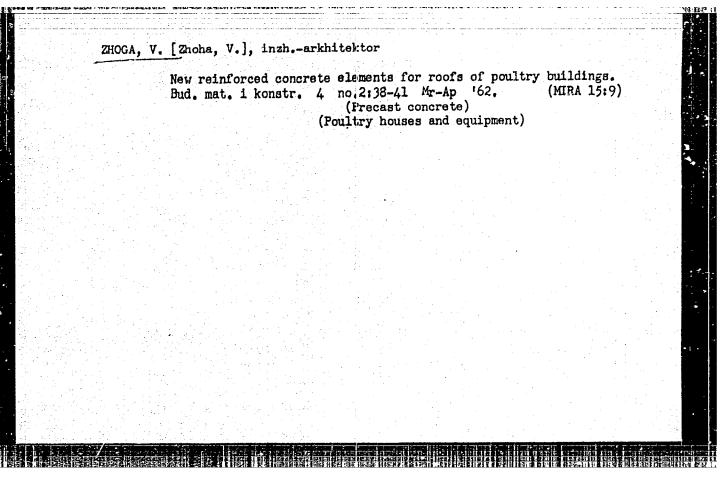


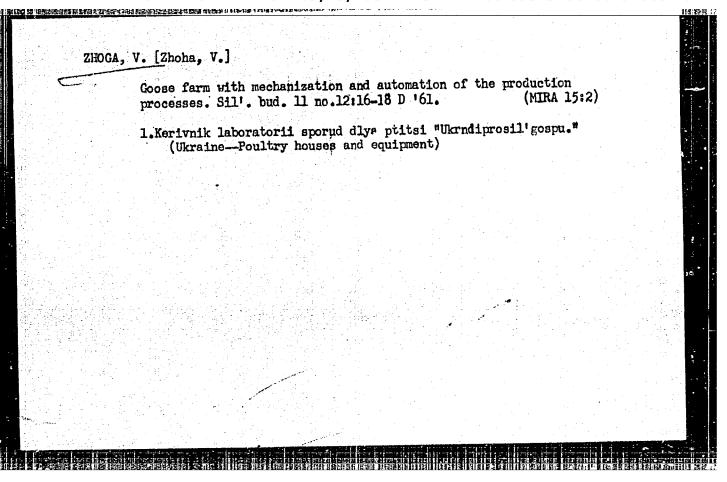
ZHOGA, V.; KUROV, Yn.

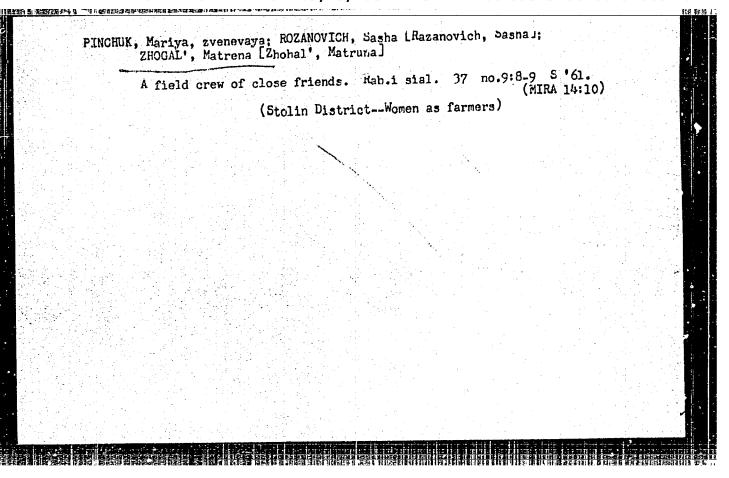
Poultry plant for three million broilers. Sel'. stroi. no.10:26-27 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

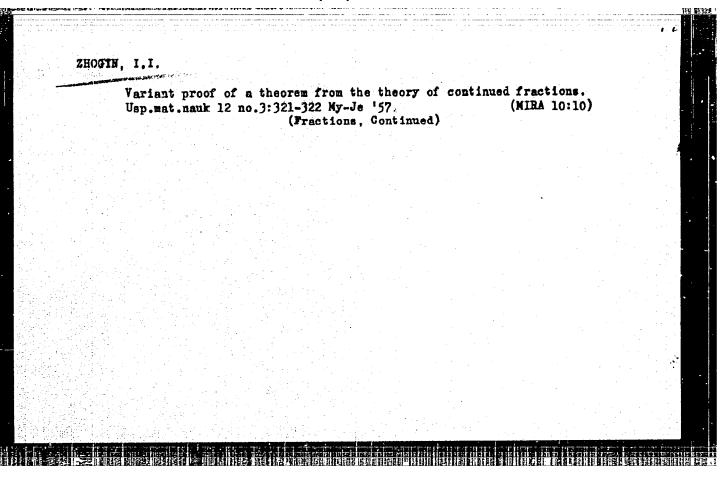
1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii ptitsevodcheskikh sooruzheniy
Ukrainskogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo i nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta proyektirovaniya sel'skogo
i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for Zhoga).
2. Glavnyy konstruktor laboratorii ptitsevodcheskikh
sooruzheniy Ukrainskogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo i
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta proyektirovaniya
sel'skogo i sel'skokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for Kurov).
(Poultry plants)









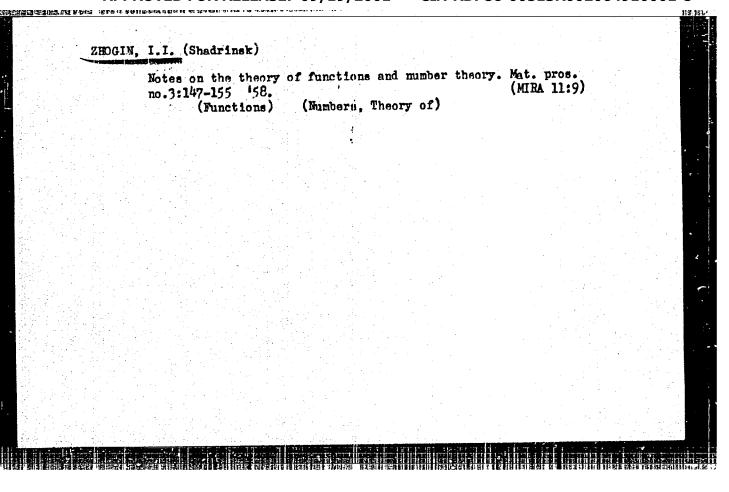


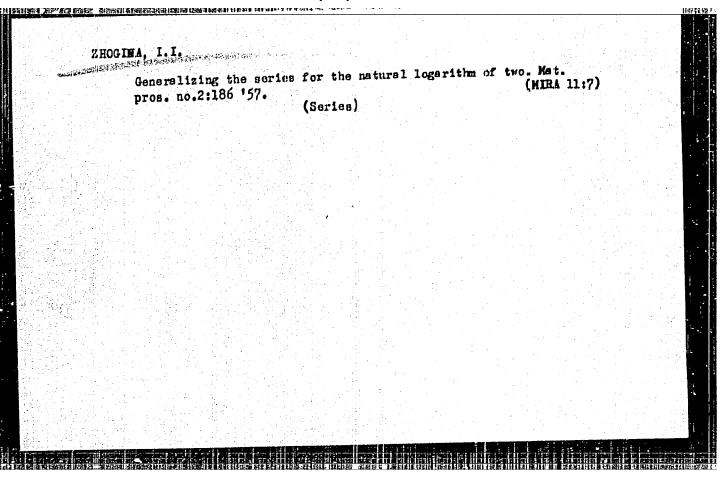
ZHOGIN, V.M., KYUR, R. YA.

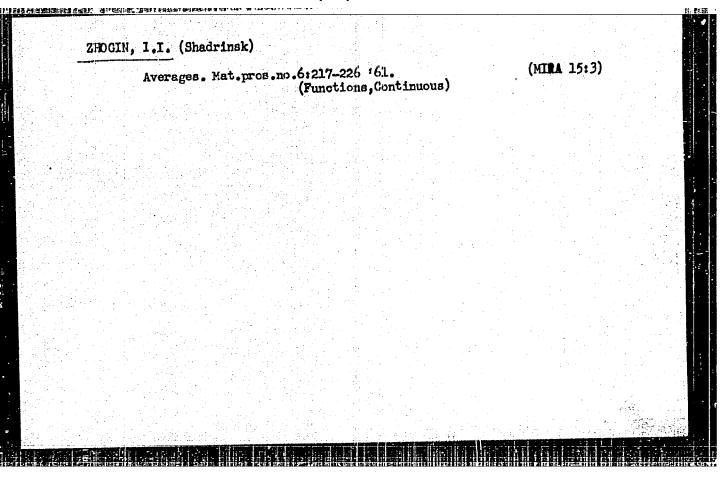
Forging

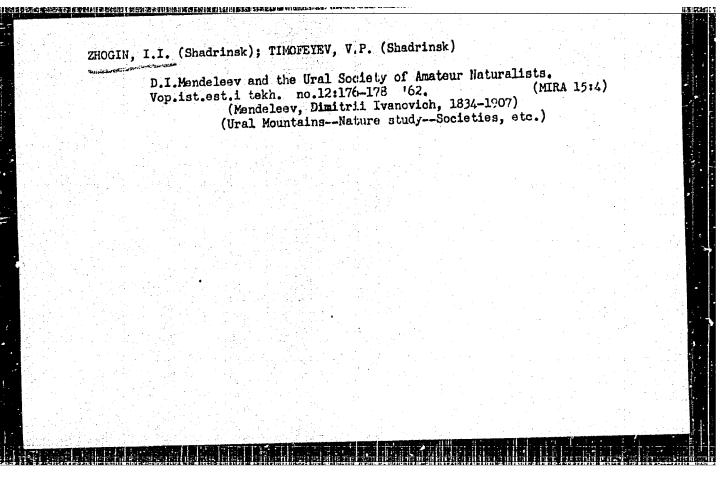
Making forgings on forging machines without loss of rotal incidental to clamping. Avt. trakt.prom., no. 7, 1952.

HOWPHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, NOVELEER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.









SOV/137-58-10-21369

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 131 (USSR)

Kaznachey, B. Ya., Zhogina, V. M. AUTHORS:

Electrolytic Preparation of a Nickel-cobalt Alloy With Given TITLE:

Magnetic Characteristics (Elektroliticheskoye polucheniye splava nikel'-kobal't s zadannymi magnitnymi kharakteristikami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1957, Nr 1, pp 79-90

A technique was developed for the preparation of a non-ABSTRACT: porous, uniformly thick, and structurally homogeneous electrolytic Ni-Co coating with magnetic characteristics (coercive force of 200 - 300 oersted and residual induction of 5000 - 6000 gauss), which would satisfy the demands for magnetic sound recording. The optimum conditions for the process are adduced.

> N. P. 1. Cobalt-nickel alloy coatings--Preparation

2. Cobalt-nickel alloy coatings--Magnetic properties

Card 1/1

23600

18/1140 also 1087, 1160

B/081/61/000/008/008/017 B110/B203

AUTHORS:

Kaznachey, B. Ya., Zhogina, V. M.

TITLE:

Electrodeposition of highly coercive allcys

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1961, 336, abstract 8K199 (8K199) (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1959,

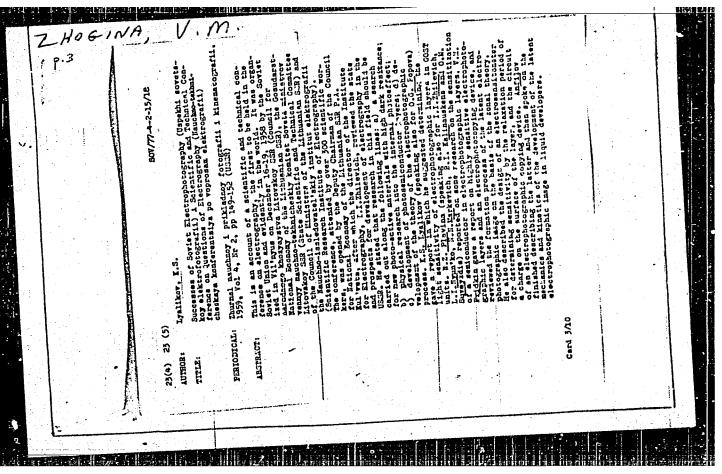
vyp. 6, 119-135)

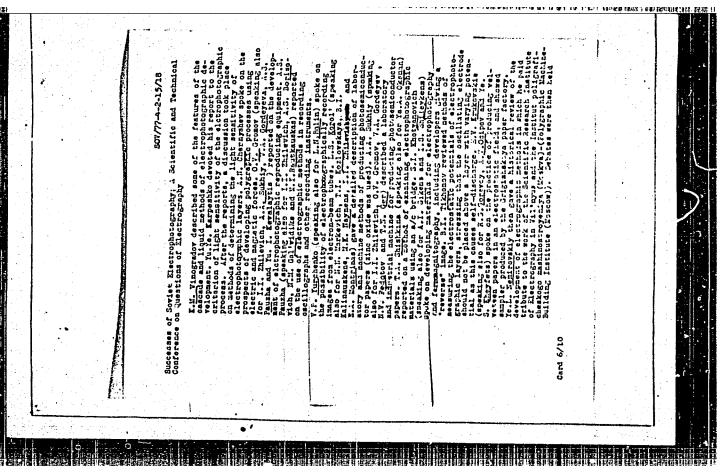
TEXT: The authors indicate the electrolytic compositions as well as the deposition conditions of Co-Ni-P and Co-W alloys. They investigate the effect of composition and conditions of electrolysis on the properties of the alloys. They found that the presence of NH₄ and NaPO₂ in the solution

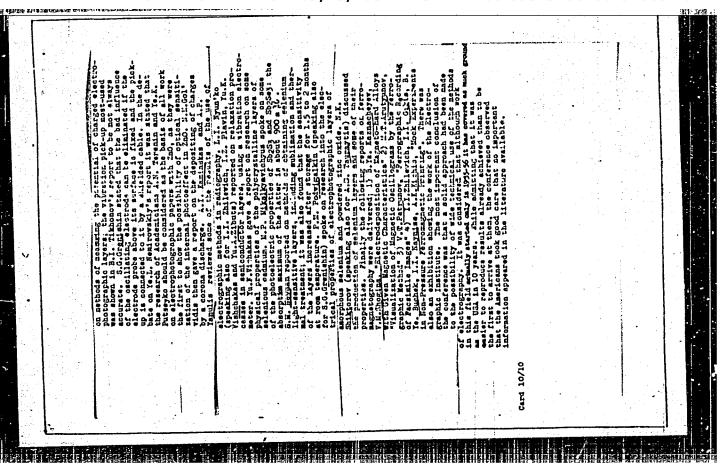
was necessary for making a highly coercive alloy. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

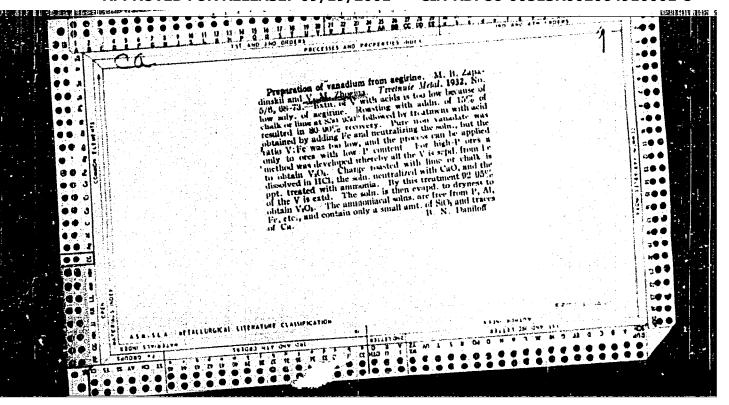
Card 1/1

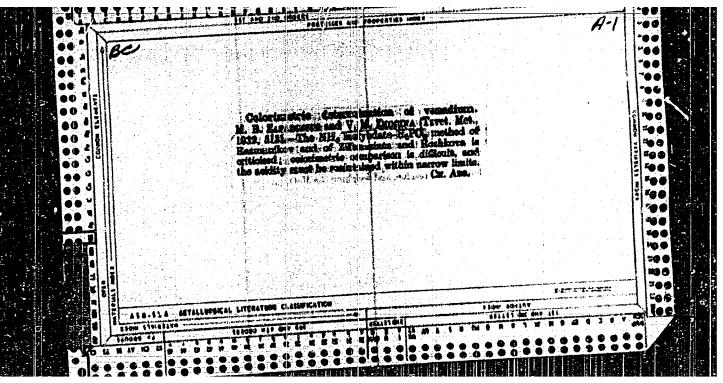
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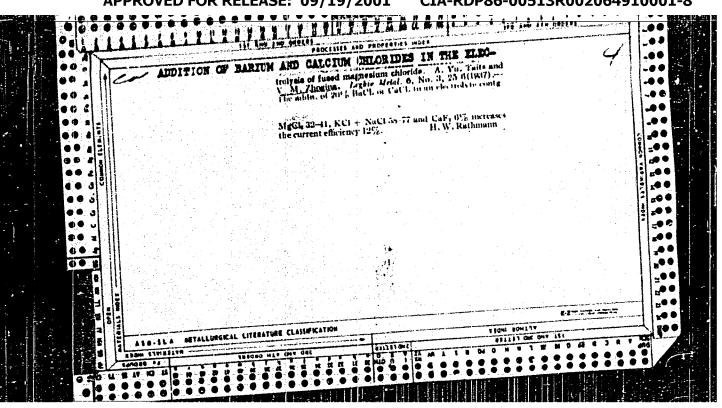


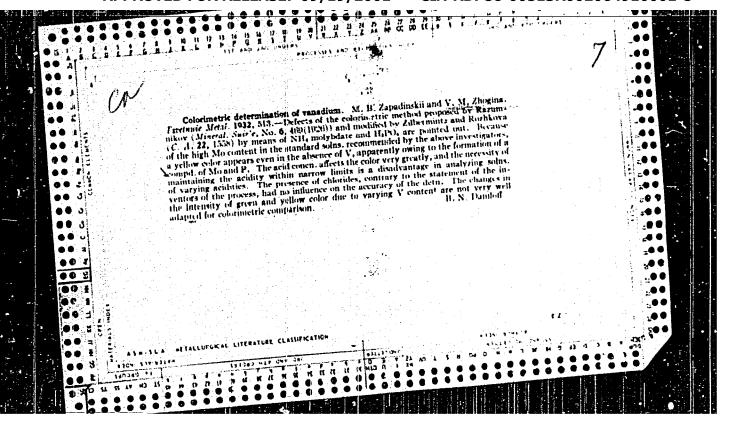


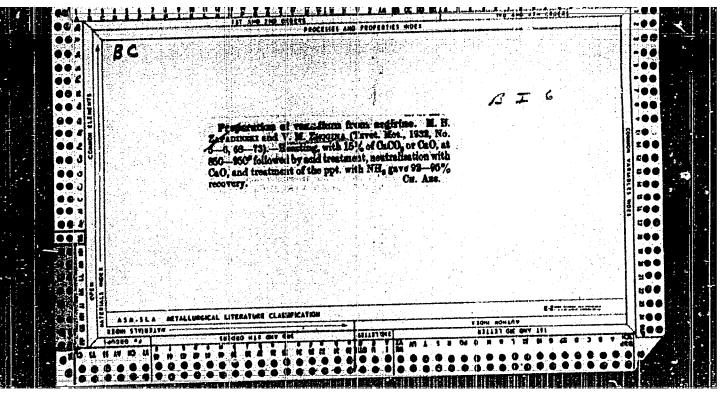












8/081/61/000/024/051/086 B107/B110

AUTHORS:

Kaznachey, B. Ya., Zhogina, V. M., Pochtareva, V. I.

Effect of the electrolysis conditions on the shape of the

TITLE:

hysteresis loop in the electrodeposition of magnetically

PERIODICAL

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 344 - 345, abstract 24K132 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, no. 8,

1961, 61 - 86)

TEXT: The production conditions of magnetically hard alloys (Co - Ni, Co - Ni - P and Co - W) with a widely varying range of the magnetic properties (coercive force 100 - 80 oe, residual induction up to 6000 gauss) were studied. The orthogonality of the hysteresis loop can be changed by changing the electrolysis conditions (temperature, pH, current density and velocity of rotation of the cathode). It was impossible, however, to obtain deposits with an orthogonality close to 1. The orthogonality of the hysteresis loop of the deposits obtained is reduced under the follow-

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/024/051/086

Effect of the electrolysis ...

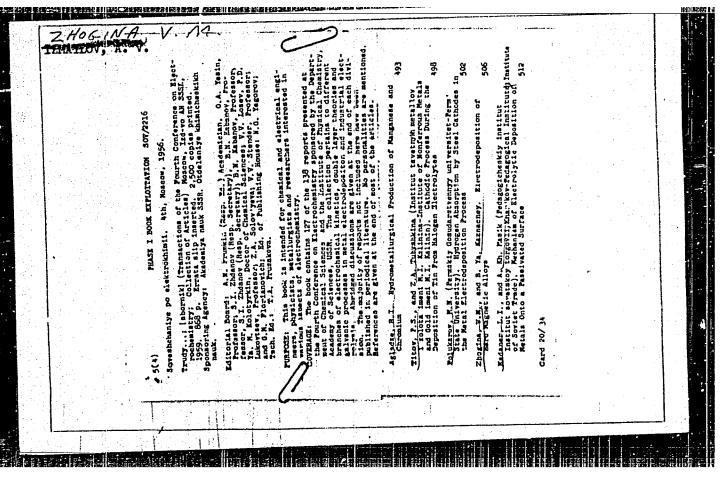
B107/B110

ing conditions: For Co - Ni if the solution temperature is above 60°C;

for Co - Ni - P if the current density decreases below 5 a/dm²; furthermore, if pH exceeds 5 and if the solution temperature is below 40°C or above 60°C; for Co - W if the temperature is below 40° or above 70°C.

Furthermore, for a pH below 3. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064910001-8



SOV/137-58-9-19582

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 208 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kaznachey, B.Ya., Zhogina, V.M.

Electrolytic Deposition of Highly Coercive Nickel-cobalt Alloy (Elektroosazhdeniye vysokokoertsitivnogo splava nikel'-kobal't) TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1957, Nr 1, pp 91-93

The effect of the conditions of electrolysis on the properties of coatings of an Ni-Co alloy with $H_{\rm C}$ = 500-800 oersted and a ABSTRACT: residual induction of 4000-5000 gauss was investigated and a technique for producing them was developed. The electrolytic deposition of the alloys was conducted in a solution of the following composition: (in g/1): NiCl₂ 6H₂O 120, CoCl₂ 6H₂O 120, NH4Cl 100, NaH2PO2 9. Upon the increase of the cathode cd from 1 to 20 amp/cm2, Hc of the deposit increases. Optimum results are obtained at a cathode cd of 10-15 amp/dm². Upon an increase of the temperature of the electrolysis from 2.0 to 90°C the magnetic properties of the alloy pass through a maximum at 40-60°. At pH=1.0-4.5 the alloy deposited has strong magnetic properties; at pH > 5 H_c of the alloy decreases.

Card 1/2

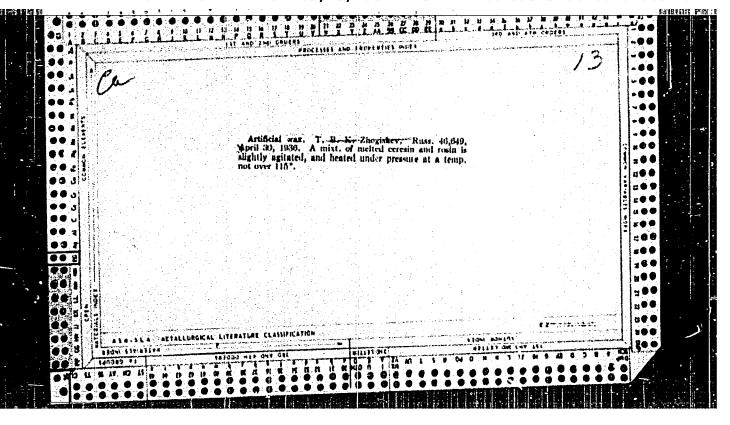
SOV/137-58-9-19582

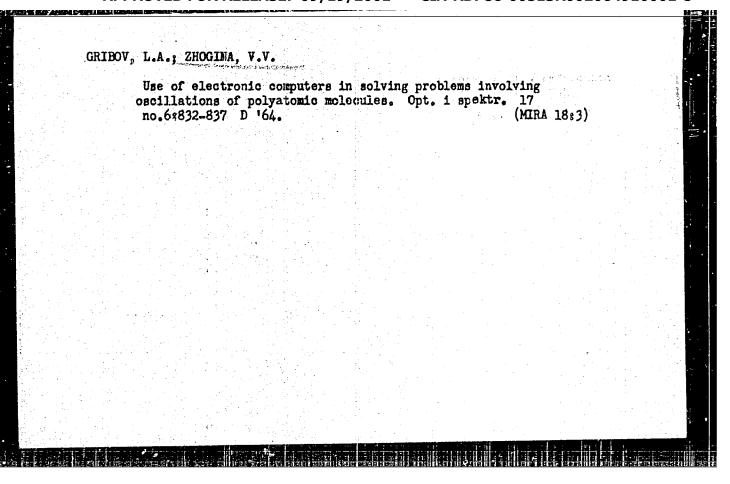
Electrolytic Deposition of Highly Coercive Nickel-cobalt Alloy

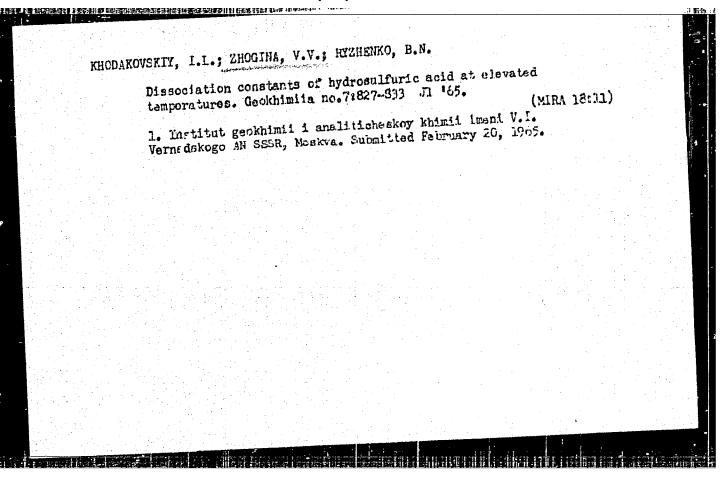
Upon an increase in the concentration of NaH₂PO₂ H_c increases to maximum values of 600-700 oersted and then, beginning with 13 g/1, it decreases. In a pilot-plant bath Ni-Co alloy was deposited on a drum during its rotation and in the presence of screens. The density of the recording and the amplitude of the outgoing signal of the Ni-Co alloy #2 obtained are equal in value to the powder coating 101, whereas it surpasses it in mechanical properties.

1. Cobalt-nickel alloys---Electrodeposition 2. Electrolytes---Properties 3. Electrolysis -- Effectiveness

Card 2/2







QUQVAYOV	KOV, V.P. [Husiakov, V.F.]; ZHOGLO, F.A. [Znolo, F.A.]					
	Preparation and properties of ethyl est	(MIRA 17:10)				
	1. Kafedra obshchey khimii L'vovskogo n	meditsinskogo instituta.				

79-28-5-35/69

AUTHORS:

Baranov, S. N., Zhoglo, F. A., Vizgert, R. V.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Some Esters of the 4,4'-Dioxydiphenylsulfone and of Carboxylic Acids(Sintez nekotorykh slozhnykh efirov

4,4'-dioksidifenilsul'fona i karbonovykh kislot)

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,

PERIODICAL:

pp, 1274 - 1276 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors aimed at synthetizing the full esters of the 4,4'-dioxydiphenylsulfone and of some carboxylic acids of the aliphatic, aromatic and heterocyclic series. In references there are remarks concerning the synthesis of the esters of 4,4'-dioxydiphenylsulfone by its condensation with acids in the presence of phosphoroxychloride (Reference 3). The same method was used here. The products necessary for the synthesis were taken ready made or according to the nethods described in references. The purity was checked accordchemical constants and in some cases also analytically. For the synthesis of the esters the dry dioxydiphenylsulfone was carefully crushed with the acid (1 part

Card 1/3

79-28-5-35/69

Complex
Synthesis of Some/Esters of the 4,41-Dioxydiphenylsulfone and of Carboxylic Acids

sulfone: 2 parts acid), the mixture was heated in the flask to 120 - 140°C and into this the calculated amount of phosphoroxychloride was added in drops. The whole was heated to the complete removal of hydrogen chloride, then cooled and treated with 5% soda solution; the organic and inorganic acids, as well as the above mentioned sulfone which did not enter reaction, were removed. The final product, the ester, was recrystallized. Furthermore the ester of the a bromisovalerianic acid and of the dioxydiphenylsulfone were obtained on heating the bromoanhydride of the same acid with tained on heating the bromoanhydride of the same acid with the sodium salt of the dioxydiphenylsulfone. All synthetized esters are white or light-yellow powdery products; they are difficult to dissolve in water and easily soluble in alcohol, it is not alcohol. They hydrolize on heating with 10% alkali solution. The properties of the 14 synthetized esters are mentioned in a table. There are 1 table and 4 references,

Card 2/3

79-28-5-35/69

Synthesis of Some Esters of the 4,4'-Dioxydiphenylsulfone and of Carboylic Acids

1 of which is Soviet.

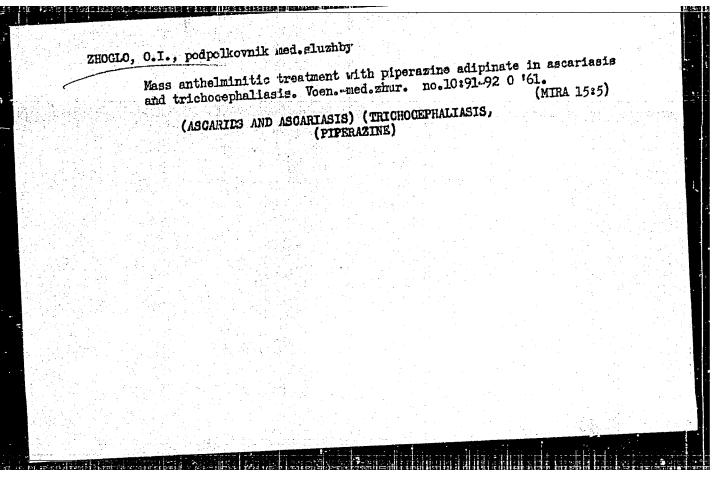
ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut (L'vov Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1957

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064910001-8



ZHONIO, O. I. (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service)

"Experience in Mass Dehelminthization with Piperazine Adipate for Ascariasis and

Trichocephaliasis"

Yoyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, October 1961.

L 22905-66 EWT(d)/EWT(!)/2PT(n)-2 IJP(c) WW/GG
ACC NR: AF6006865

ACC NR: AF6006865 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/00?/0601/0602

AUTHOR: Dolgopolov, D. G.; Zhogolev, D. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the moments of EFR lines

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 601-602

TOPIC TAGS: epr, epr spectrum, temperature dependence, dipole interaction, electron spin, crystal lattice, line broadening, resonance line, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The authors present formulas for the moments of the principal resonance line, relative to the Larmor frequency a_0 , which are valid in a wider temperature range than previously published. The formulas are limited to the case of dipole interaction of identical spins in a rigid lattice. Formulas for the temperature dependence of the moments are also given. At high temperatures ($\alpha \ll 1$, where $\alpha = \gamma \hbar H_0/kT$, other symbols standard) the first moment is linear in α in first approximation, and the second moment coincides in zeroth order in α with the expression given by Van Vleck (Phys. Rev. v. 7h, 1168, 1948). The results show that the

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dipole interaction of the spins brings about not only broadening, but a shift of the resonance line, which decreases with increasing temperature and is linear in a at high temperatures, approaching a certain finite value at low temperatures. The width of the resonance line increases exponentially at low temperatures and reaches saturation at high temperatures. It is noted in conclusion that the first moment differs noticeably from zero in anisotropic crystals or very thin films. The temperatures at which these effects come into play are determined by the condition a = 1, and are 10k for EPR and =0.01k for Mar. Orig. art. has: 4 formulae. SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: OCI/ OTH REF: 002

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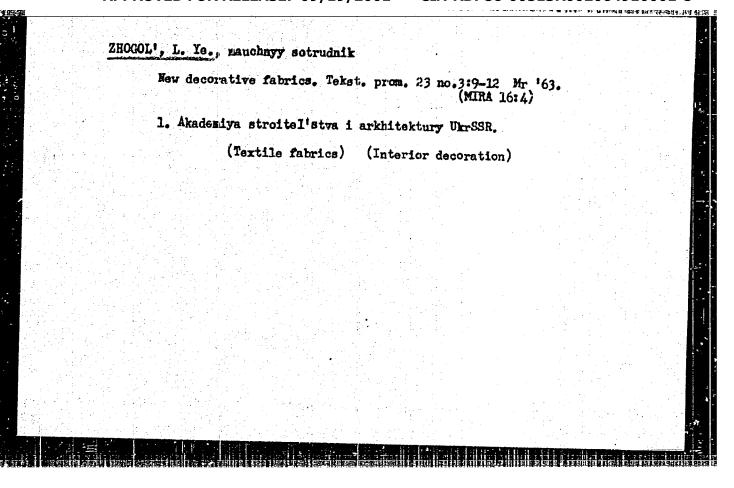
ZHOGLOV, I.

Promote the modernization of equipment. NTO 2 no.2:35 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Brigadir skorostnoy prokhodcheskoy brigady Achisayskogo rudnika.

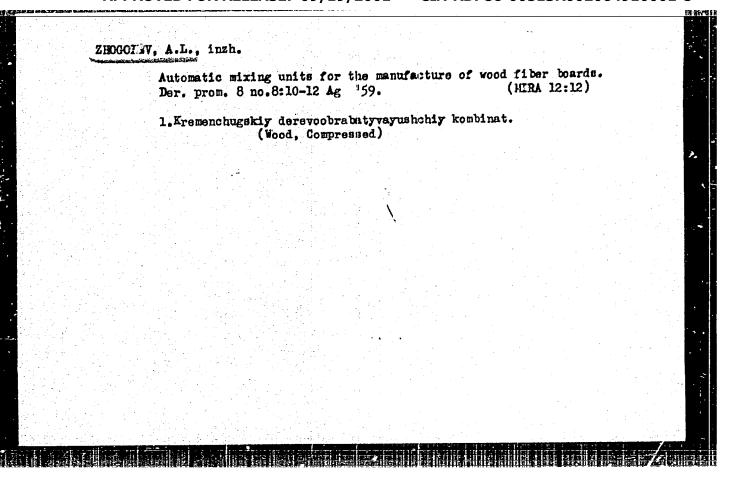
(Achisay-Hining engineering-Technological innovations)

ZHOGOL', L.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik Wider range and better quality of upholstery fabrics. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:12-14 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11) 1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.
(Textile fabrics) (Upholstery)



Accounting Limiting the	expenditure	of material	s in produ	uction, Bu	khg. uchet	No. 3, 1953	•	
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	Experiment Der.prom.	t in finish 10 no.5:21- (Kremenchug-	sawing the Ro 23 My 161. -Woodworking	remembling Woodwo	rking Combine. (MIRA 14:5) (Saws)	
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ACC NR: AP7005750

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/67/023/001/0023/0027

AUTHOR: Dolgopolov, D. G.; Zhogolev, D. A.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Isotopic differences in the Knight shift

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 23, no. 1, 1967, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: The difference in Knight shifts for two isosopes of the same metal is estimated as a function of the following factors: a) difference in lattice constants; b) electron-phonon interaction; c) difference in magnetic moments of the nuclei. The change in the Knight shift due to changes in the lattice constant is determined from the premise that the Knight shift is roughly proportional to the paramagnetic susceptibility of electron gas. The effect of electron-phonon interaction is considered with the aid of methods of the quantum field theory. And the effect of differing magnetic moments of the nuclei of the isotopes is considered from the standpoint of their influence on the magnetic interaction between the electron and the nucleus. It is shown that the relative differences in the lattice constants and nuclear magnetic moments of the isotopes are extremely small. As for the effect of electron-phonon interaction on the

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UDC: 539,292:538.01

relative Knight shift k, the available experimental and theoretical findings show that for rubidium (isotopes Rb^{55} and Rb^{87}) $k^{85}k^{87}-1=0.38\pm0.03\%$, i.e. Δk is negative; for the lithium isotopes Li^{6} and Li^{7} we have $k^{6}/k^{7}-1$, i.e. again $\Delta k<0$. The observed negativeness of Δk gives reason to believe that the experimentally recorded isotopic differences in the Knight shift for two isotopes of the same metal are chiefly conditioned by phonon-electron interaction. "The authors are indebted to I. O. Kulik for his interest in and valuable discussion of this project." Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: Q7, 20 SUBM DATE: 11May66/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 006

Studying bloodsucking dipterans of Transcarpathia by the use of light traps. Nauk. sap. UshGU 40:151-159 '59. (MIRA 14:4) 1. Kafedra Obshchey biologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N. Pavlovskogo Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova. (Transcarpathia-Diptera) (Insect traps)

ZHOGOLEV, D. T. Cand Med Sci -- "Methods of collections at the numbers of sanguinovorous dipterous insects in the practice of sanitaryepidemiological inspection." Len, 1961 (Min of Health RSFSR. Len Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst). (KL, 4-61, 208)

-344

Light traps for the collection and study of insects acting as carriers of disease. Ent. obox. 38 no.4:766-773 '59 (MIMA 13:3) 1. Voyenno-meditainshaya ordena Lenina Akademiya im. S.M. Kirova, kafedra biologii s parasitologiyey im. akad. Ye. W. Pavlovskogo, Leningrad. (Diptera) (Insect traps)

ZHOGOLEV. D.T., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Light trap for insects. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:88 Jl '61.

(INSECT TRAPS)

(MIRA 15:1)

ZHCGOLEV, D.T., kand. med. nauk

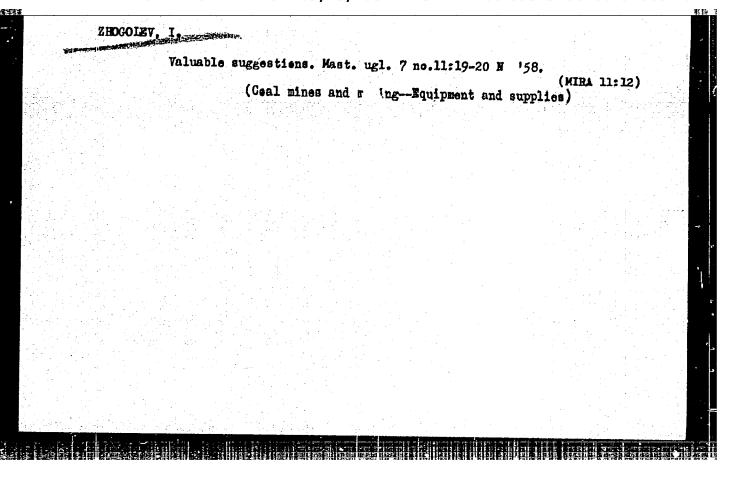
Abundance of mosquitoes in some regions of the Crimean peninsula.

Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:47-49 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ZHOGOLEV, D.T.

Effect of the bleed of Vipera lebetina L. on ticks of the gemis Ornithodorus. Zeol. zhur. 44 no.9:1422-1423 165.

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii s parazitologiyay Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.

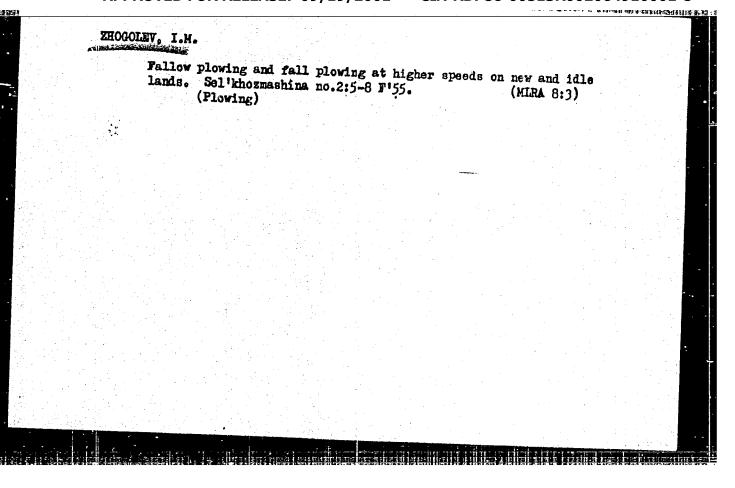


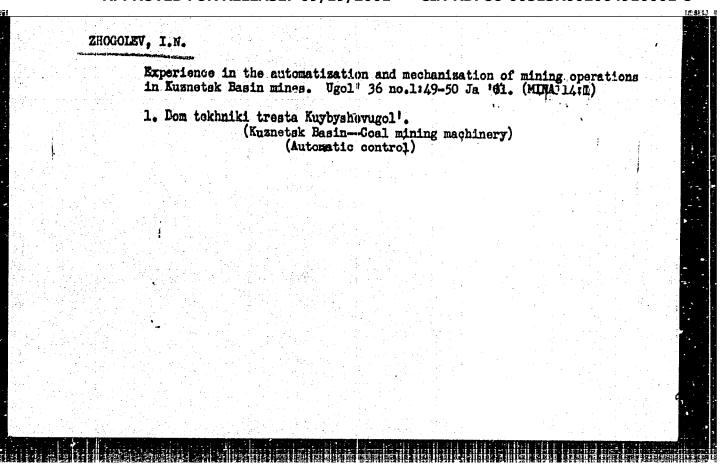
"Investigation of the Optimum Conditions of Loading of the DT-54 and ASMATZ-MATI Tractors on Virgin Soil and Old Arable Lands of Altayskiy Kray."

Cand Tech Sci, Chelyabinck Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, Min Higher Education USER, Chelyabinsk, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

/ So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations

Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)





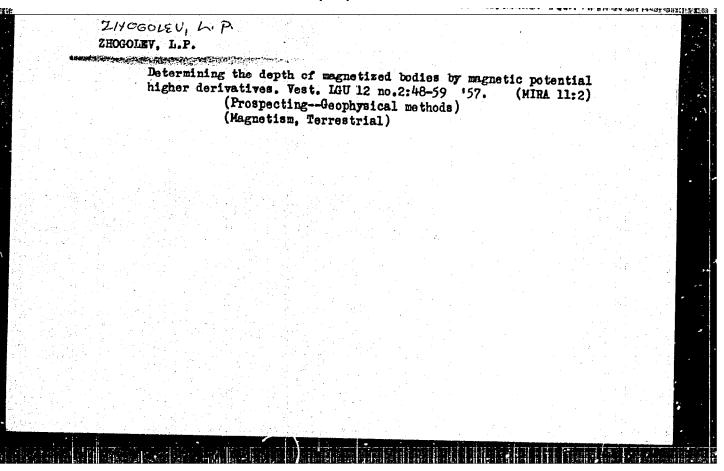
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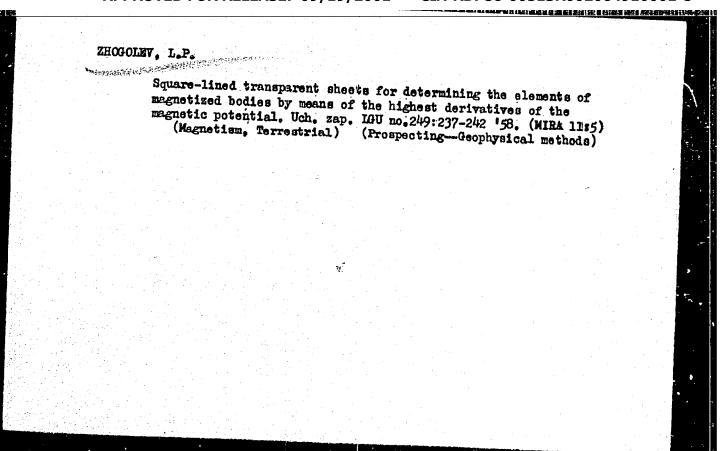
Remogram for calculating the vector of residual megnetization. Respect. 1 okh. nedr 28 no.6:52-53 Je 62.

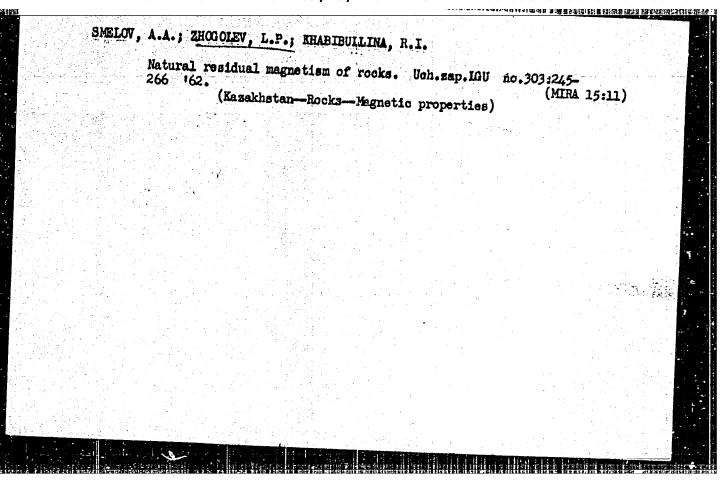
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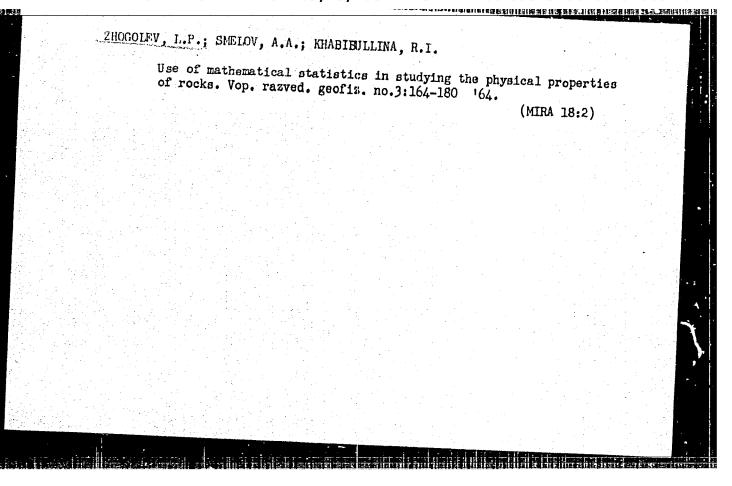
1. Kazakhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta razvedochnoy geofiziki.

(Rocks-Magnetic properties)



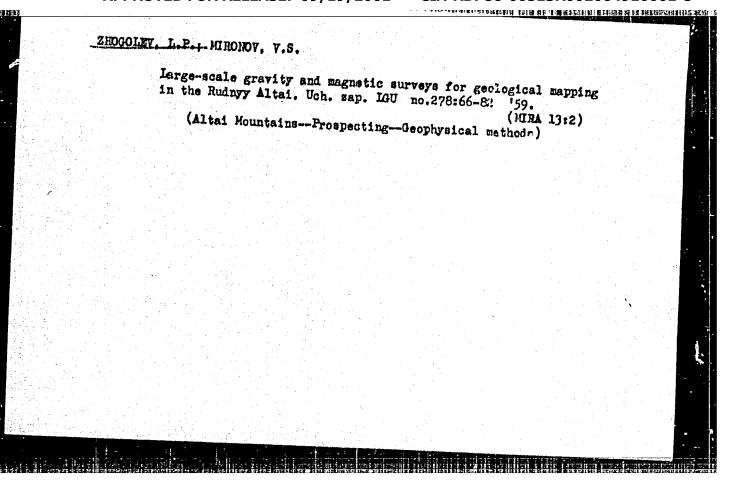


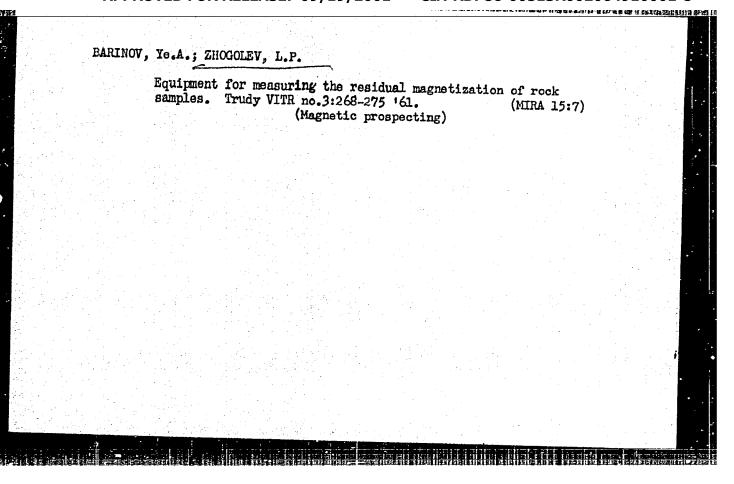




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064910001-8





S/169/62/000/008/002/090 E202/E192

AUTHORS:

Barinov, Ye.A., and Zhogolev, L.P.

TITLE:

Instrument for measuring residual magnetisation of

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 9, abstract 8 A 42. (Tr. Vses. n.-i, in-ta metodiki i tekhn. razvedki, no.3, 1961, 268-275)

TEXT: An instrument for measuring residual magnetisation of samples in irregular forms is described. It comprises a magnetic system suspended on vertical tungsten filament and placed within the Helmholtz coil which serves as a compensator of the horizontal component of the Earth field. The instrument contains an optical metering system and the control desk. The working principle is identical with that used in operating the astatic magnetometer of B.M. Yanovskiy and B.T. Chernysheva. The sensitivity of the instrument is 2×10^{-6} CGSM. The calculation of error due to the shift of the magnetic centre of the sample is given. Card 1/2

Instrument for measuring residual... S/169/62/000/008/002/090 E202/E192

The instrument is designated for work in middle latitudes, where there are small variations of horizontal component of the geomagnetic field, since this instrument is sensitive to heterogeneities in magnetic fields and variations in declination.

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

YEPIMOV, V.F., inzh.; IVANOV, A.A., inzh.; LEYTIN, G.S., inzh.; PAVLOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; TSALIT, O.N., inzh.; ZHOGOLEV, V.S., inzh.

[Read and building machinery and mechanized building tools; catalog-reference book] Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i mekhanizirovannyi stroitel'nyi instrument; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii Vniistroidormasha, 1958.
471 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya Rosglavtyazhmashsnabsbyt. 2. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya (TsBTI VNIIStroydormash)(for all).

(Building machinery) (Road machinery)

ZHOGOLEV, YE. A.

"Experience of Working With the M-2 Machine Employing Automatic Scale Adjustment" a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No. 596, 8 Oct 56

 16(1); 28(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOTIATION

507/2291

- Zhogolev, Yevgeriy Andreyevich, Gennadiy Stepsnovich Roslyakov, Nikolay Pavlovich Trifonov, and Mikhail Romanovich Shura-Bura, Professor
- Sistema standartnykh podprogramm (System of Standard Subroutines) Moscow, Mizmatgiz, 1958. 230 p. (Series: Biblioteka prikladnogo analiza i vychialitel'noy matematiki) 8,000 copies printed.
- Sponsoring Agency: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra vychislitel'noy matematiki.
- Ed. (Title page): Mikhail Romanovich Shura-Bura, Professor; Ed. (Indide book): Yu. M. Bezborodov; Tech. Ed.: S. N. Akhlemov.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for persons working in the field of computer mathematics as well as students specializing in this field and others interested in the problems of performing operations on high speed digital computers.

COVERAGE: The book is basically a description of a system of standard

Card 1/7

System of Standard Subroutines

BOV/2291

subroutines which were applied at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr (Computing Center) of Moscow State University in 1955-1956. The book consists of an introduction and two parts. In the introduction, principles of construction and operation of high speed digital computers and basic programming concepts and methods are discussed. In the first part is described the M-2 computer, located in the Laboratoriya upravlyayushchikh mashin i sistem (Control Machine and Systems Laboratory) of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and built under the supervision of I. S. Bruk, Corresponding Member of the Academy. The peculiarities of programming and selecting a system of standard subroutines for this machine are discussed. In the second part of the book are found certain subroutines from the library suitable for the system selected. Although the subroutines have been selected with a specific machine in mind, the system as well as the algorithms can be completely and successfully applied to various automatic digital computers. These subroutines as well as the contents of the book were discussed at sessions of a seminar in which Academician S. L. Sobolev, Professor K. A. Semendyayev, and Docean I. S. Berezin took part together with coworkers of the Computer Center. The authors thank the latter for their valueble remarks, and also thank V. M. Vasil'yov and M. M. Yershova, both of the Computing Center at Moscow State University, for composing with

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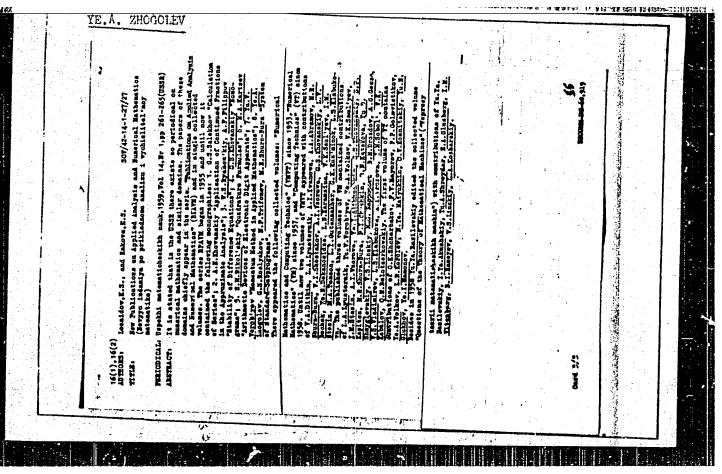
System of Standard Subroutines	807/2291.
the arthors the programs included in Chapter VII. They also thank Iu. M. Bezborodov for editing the book. There are 4 references: 2 and 2 English.	S ovie t
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S/194/62/000/007/006/160 D222/D309

9,7100 AUTHOR:

Zhogolev, Ye.A.

TITLE:

A programming system using a library of subroutines

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-20 n (In collection: Sistema avtomatiz. programmirovaniya, M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 15 - 52)

TEXT: A standard assembly program, CCN -2 (SSP-2) for the CTPENA (Strela) computer, written at the Vychislatel'nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center, MGU) is described. This program is used for the input of separate blocks with automatic allocation of storage and corresponding processing. Input of each block can take place from cards, magnetic tape, or by an interchange between storage units. SSP-2 consists of two parts which are input in succession. The first half is a program for the automatic allocation of storage, and the second is the assembly program proper. SSP-2 is called in by two instructions. The place of each block in storage is determined by a Card 1/2

A programming system using a ...

S/194/62/000/007/006/160 D222/D309

table of storage allocation which is assembled either manually, or automatically by SSP-2 from the corresponding information. The algorithm for the automatic formulation of this table is given. SSP-2 imposes some requirements on the standard blocks. Each block must start at a definite address. The internal addresses are processed by the CN 60 (SP60) standard program of the Strela. The external addresses are processed by means of tables of external addresses, attached to each block. The convenience of using standard subroutines depends on the method of allocating these in storage and the method for calling them in. The allocation of subroutines in storage is done by SSP-2. Calling in a subroutine requires that some information that is necessary for its operation must be specified, and then control is transferred to the subroutine. A method of calling is described in which each subroutine is appended with a certain forming part which is partially independent of the contents of the subroutine. A special subroutine, 77, is described which is used in the Strela computer for the simplification of the forming parts of subroutines. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

9,7100

\$/194/62/000/007/002/160 D222/D309

AUTHOR:

Zhogolev, Ye.

TITLE:

Block for the ordering of operators and the assignment

of addresses

PERIODICAL:

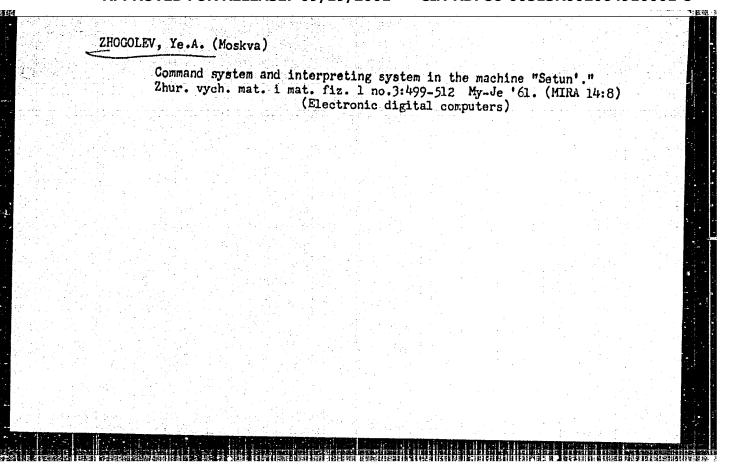
Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-15 shch (In collection: Sistem avtomatiz. programmirovaniya, M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 143 - 145)

TEXT: The program described is a part of the programming program written at the Vychislitel nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center, MGU) for the Strela computer. The program is intended for: the ordering of the operators in a sequence indicated in the logical scheme; the allocation of working cells in storage; the economization and allocation of constants; the conversion of symbolic addresses into internal and external addresses, and for the output, on punched cards with simultaneous checking, of the abbreviated logical scheme and of the object program in the form of a standard block using the standard program CD 60 (SP 60). There are provisions for process-

S/194/62/000/007/002/160

S/194/62/000/007/002/160

ing the program block for standard components by the program CNN -2 /B
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation].



TRIFONOV, N.P., red.; ROSLYAKOV, Q.S., red.; ZHOGOLEV, Ye.A., red.;

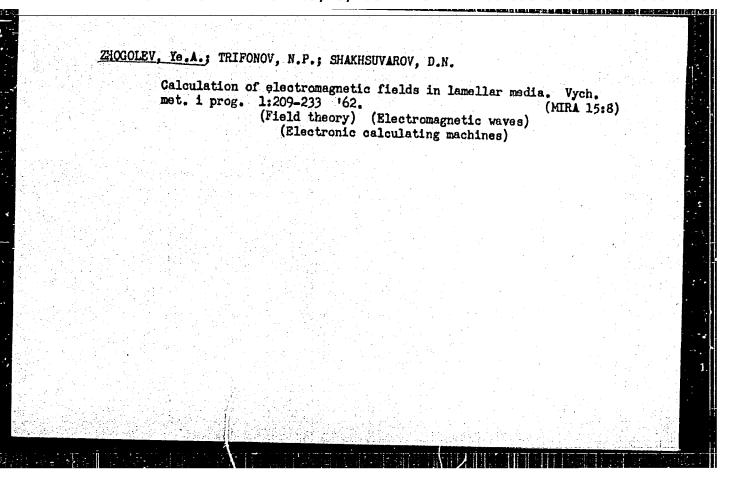
GOL'DENEERG, G.S., red.; TERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Computing technique's and programming; collection of works of the Moscow University Computer Center]Vychislitel'nya metody i programmirovanie; sbornik rabot Vychislitel'nogo tentata Moskovskogo universiteta. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ.

Vol.1. 1962. 349 p.

(Electronic calculating machines)

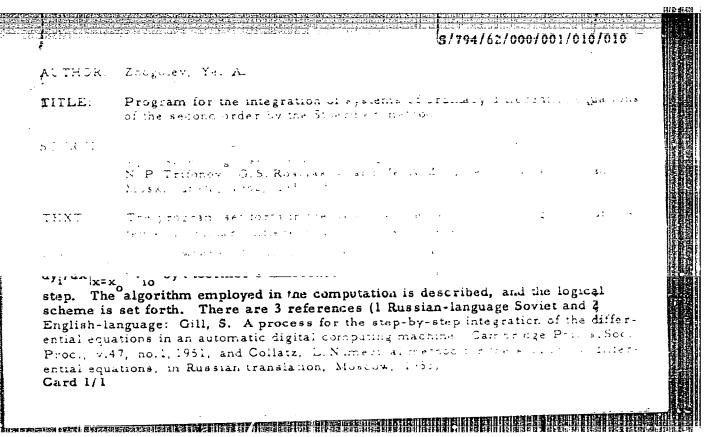
(Programming (Electronic computers))



Card 2/3

L 19431-63 ACCESSION NR: AR3005384 $3_{k+1}^{(*+1)} - [y_k + \nabla y_k + i_{k+1}^{(*)} + 11i_k^* - \nabla i_k^*] - \frac{1}{20} \nabla^4 i_{k+1}^{(*)} + \dots$ formulas of Stermer with automatic interval selection, taking into account only those terms in these formulas which appear in square brackets. As a measure of accuracy in the determination of the n-dimensional vector we take the quantity $M^{\bullet}[y, \Delta y, q] = \max \delta^{\bullet}(y_{\ell}, \Delta y_{\ell}, c), m > 0, \dots$ \$>0, m+\$<n, m<l<m+s. where Δy_i is the absolute error in y_i . $\delta^*(y_l, \Delta y_l, q) = |\Delta y_l| \cdot 2^{-\max(\text{nop } y_l - q. 0)}$ q is an order of specified accuracy E of integration in each interval, determined from the equation \mathcal{E}_{1} =, \mathbb{E}^{2q} . At each integration interval, the vectors $y_{k+1}^{(0)}$ are computed from formula (3) and y(1) from formula (4). Upon fulfillment of the equation $M^*[y_{k+1}^{(1)}, y_{k+1}^{(1)} - y_{k+1}^{(0)}, q] < E \cdot 2q - \epsilon$ it is assumed that the integration interval has been chosen with sufficient accuracy. The non-fulfillment of this inequality means that the extrapolation formula (3) does not provide the required accuracy, so that an additional analysis of the accuracy of the solution obtained with interpolation formula (4) is carried out. The latter assures the required accuracy of integration upon fulfillment of the inequalities

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VOLKONSKAYA, T.G.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOVA, D.M.; ZHOGOLEV, Ye.A.; KOTIK, I.P.

Progr/ms for calculating Bessel's functions. Vych. met. 1 prog.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Bessel's functions)

